(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2659.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1797.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 21.

By the Dublin packet, Green, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York.

LONDON, *October* 15.

A T four o'clock yesterday morning lieutenant Brodie arrived at the admiralty, with a short letter from admiral Duncan, announcing the event [defeat of the Dutch] with which lord Spencer immediately set off to the king at Kew. At ten o'clock the park and tower guns were fired; and in the afternoon the following brief notice was published in a

LONDON GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY.

Admiralty-office, October 13.

Lieutenant Brodie, of the Rose cutter, arrived early this morning with a letter from admiral Duncan, commander in chief of his majesty's ships, &c. employed in the North Sea, to Evan Nepean, Esq; of which the following is a copy:

Venerable, off the coast of Holland, the 12th of October, by log (11th) three P. M. Camperdown E. S. E. eight miles, wind N. by E.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, for the information of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, that at nine o'clock this morning I got sight of the Dutch fleet, at half past twelve I passed through their line, and the action commenced, which has been very severe. The admiral's ship is dismatted, and has struck, as have several others and one is on fire.

I shall send captain Fairfax with particulars, the moment I can spare him.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
ADAM DUNCAN.

The following communication was transmitted by earl Spencer, to the lord mayor, for the information of the merchants.

Admiralty-office, October 13.

"My Lord,

"I have the satisfaction to inform your lordship, that an officer has arrived from admiral Duncan with an account of his having fallen in with the Dutch fleet off the coast of Holland, on Wednesday last, and that after a severe action, the ship having the Dutch admiral on board, had been dismasted and had struck, as had also several other of the enemies ships.

"When the officer left the admiral at four o'clock in the afternoon, he was then preparing to take possession of the ships which had struck, and to pursue the remainder.

"I most heartily congratulate your lordship on this important event, and have the honour to be, with great regard,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
And humble servant,
SPENCER."

To the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor.

The following particulars though not official, are considered as authentic: On Wednesday morning early, admiral Duncan fell in with the grand Batavian fleet, close in with the Dutch coast, to the leeward of the Texel, returning into port. Seeing there was no possibility of escape, admiral de Winter commander in chief of the Dutch forces, made a signal of forming the line. The gallant admiral Duncan gave but two signals, one for each ship to get close to his opponent, and the other signal to break the line. His orders were obeyed in the most perfect manner, and the Dutch line was broken in two points; by himself near the centre, and by admiral Onslow in the rear, who thereby cut off and took five ships and one frigate. As soon as admiral Duncan had passed through, a severe action took place with the van and part of the centre of the Dutch fleet, and their commander, admiral de Winter, displayed great gallantry. He maintained a hard fought action for two hours and a half, and though he had lost all his masts, and that his ship was utterly unmanageable, he refused to strike until the Venerable came up when he yielded. Mr. Brodie counted eight ships with their colours struck, one of which had been on fire, but the flames were extinguished by the exertions of our people; and a ninth ship he saw lying almost a wreck, and the Russel close up with her; so that he has no doubt, but that nine ships of the line (including two 50's) and one frigate were taken, of these, two were flag ships. Admiral Duncan had sent boats to take possession of those ships; and at the same time as the centre division of the enemy, which had suffered the least, were forming a line to facilitate their escape, and prevent stragglers from being picked up, he had given orders for a general chace; most seasonably for the purpose; the Formidable and two other ships joined him immediately after the action, and there was every reason to hope that the fleet would be able to destroy, if not to take, all the rest of the Dutch ships.

The battle was fought off Scheveling, and so near to the coast, that thousands of people were on the shore to view it. It is thought that they were so near to the shallow water that they must lie to all Wednesday night and that by this means their retreat into the Texel, or even into Helvoetsluys, would be prevented.

It appears that admiral Duncan had very good intelligence from captain Trollope on the preceding day, of the situation of the Dutch fleet. Captain T's letter to the admiral contained the following remarkable words;—"When you see the Dutch fleet, you will see the Russel." He had never quitted the Dutch fleet from the moment he came in sight of it on Monday, and his ship led the fleet into action.

Admiral Duncan's letter to the admiralty published in the London Gazette extraordinary, contains no details whatever. It was written in great haste, to give ministers the earliest advice of the result, as he purposed sending home captain Fairfax with the details of this famous action, which rivals in glory the memerable 1st of June 1794, and the 14th of February, 1797.

The following is a pretty correct account of the forces on each side.

The Dutch fleet consisted of

3 Ships of 76 guns.
8 Ships of 64 to 68.
4 Ships of 54 to 58 guns.
1 Ship of 48 guns.

The British fleet consisted of

SHIPS.	GUNS.	
Powerful	74	Capt. Drury
Bedford	74	Sir T. Beard
Montague	74	Knight
Monarch	74	Vice-Ad. Onslow, Capt. O'Brien
Russel	74	Trollope
Belliqueux	74	J. Inglis
Triumph	74	W. Bissington
Ardent	64	R. R. Burgess
Venerable	74	Adm. Duncan, Capt. Fairfax
Director	64	W. Bligh
Glatton	64	C. Cobb
Nassau	64	W. Hargood
Lancaster	64	J. Wells
Inflexible	64	S. Ferris
Veteran	64	Gregory
Monmouth	64	Lord Northesk
Agincourt	64	Williamson
Adamant	50	Hotham
Isis	50	
Naiad	38	
Aftrea	32	Repeaters
Champion	24	

Swan sloop, Tisiphone fire-ship, brigs, cutters, &c.

Besides the above ships, the following sailed from the Nore on Tuesday, to reinforce admiral Duncan; and although they had not joined at the moment of the general action, yet we think they will have reached him in time to be of service in picking up some of the enemy's ships in their flight:

Ships	guns	Com.
Warrior	74	Capt. Savage
Agamemnon	64	Pancourt.
Brakel [prize]	54	R. Mose

To these we may add, the Formidable of 98, capt. G. Gerkely, which sailed from the Downs on Wednesday morning to join admiral Duncan.

October 16.

Admiralty Office, October 16, 1797.

Captain Fairfax, of the Venerable, arrived early this morning with dispatches from Adam Duncan, Esq; admiral of the blue, commander in chief of his majesty's ships, &c employed in the North Sea, to Evan Nepean, Esq; secretary of the admiralty, of which the following are copies:

Venerable, at Sea, 13th Oct. 1797,
off the coast of Holland.

SIR,

Be pleased to acquaint the lords commissioners of the admiralty, that, judging it of consequence their lordships should have as early information as possible of the defeat of the Dutch fleet under the command of admiral de Winter, I dispatched the Rose cutter at three P. M. on the 12th [11th] inst. with a short letter to you immediately after the action was ended.

I have now further to acquaint you, for their lordship's information, that in the night of the 10th inst. after I had sent away my letter to you of that date, I placed my squadron in such a situation as to prevent the enemy from returning to the Texel without my falling in with them.

At nine o'clock in the morning of the 11th I got sight of captain Trollope's squadron, with signals flying for an enemy to leeward; I immediately bore up, and made the signal for a general chace, and soon got sight of them, forming in a line on the larboard tack to receive us, the wind at N. W. As we approached near, I made the signal for the squadron to shorten sail, in order to connect them; soon after I saw the land between Camperdown and Egmont, about 9 miles to leeward of the enemy, and finding there was no time to be lost in making the attack, I made the signal to bear up, break the enemy's line, and engage them to leeward, each ship her opponent, by which I got between them and the land whither they were fast approaching. My signals were obeyed with great promptitude, and vice-admiral Onslow, in the Monarch, bore down on the enemy's rear in the most gallant manner, his division following his example, and the action commenced about forty minutes past twelve o'clock.

The Venerable soon got through the enemy's line, and I began a close action, with my division on their van, which lasted for near two hours and a half, when I observed all the masts of the Dutch admiral's ship to go by the board; she was, however, defended for some time in a most gallant manner—but being overpressed by numbers her colours were struck, and admiral de Winter was soon brought on board the Venerable. On looking around me, I observed the ship bearing the vice-admiral's flag was also dismasted, and had surrendered to vice-admiral Onslow; and that many others had likewise struck. Finding we were in nine fathoms water, and not farther than five miles from the land, my attention was so much taken up in getting the heads of the different ships off shore, that I was not able to distinguish the number of ships captured; and the wind having been constantly on the land since, we have unavoidably been much dispersed, so that I have not been able to gain an exact account of them, but we have taken possession of eight or nine; more of them had struck, but taking advantage of the night, and being so near their own coast, they succeeded in getting off, and some of them were seen going into the Texel next morning.

It is with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction I have made known to their lordships the very gallant behaviour of vice-admiral Onslow, the captains, officers, seamen and marines of the squadron, who all appeared actuated with the truly British spirit, at least those that I had an opportunity of seeing.

One of the enemy's ships caught fire in the action, and drove very near the Venerable; but I have the pleasure to say it was extinguished; and she is one of the ships in our possession. The squadron has suffered much in their masts, yards, and rigging, and many of them have lost a number of men; however, in no proportion to that of the enemy.

The carnage on board the two ships that bore the admirals flags has been beyond all description, they have had no less than 250 killed and wounded on board of each ship; and here I have to lament the loss of captain Burgess, of his majesty's ship the Ardent, who brought that ship into action in the most gallant and masterly manner, but was unfortunately killed soon after. However, the ship continued the action close, until quite disabled. The public have lost a good and gallant officer in captain Burgess, and I, with others, a sincere friend.

Captain Trollope's exertions and active good conduct in keeping sight of the enemy's fleet until I came up, have been truly meritorious, and, I trust, will meet a just reward.

I send this by captain Fairfax, by whose able advice I profited much during the action, and who will give their lordships any further particulars they may wish to know.

As most of the ships of the squadron are much disabled, and several of the prizes dismasted, I shall make the best of my way with them to the Nore.

I herewith transmit you a list of killed and wounded on board such of the squadron as I have been able to collect; a list of the enemy's fleet opposed to my squadron, and my line of battle on the day of action.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
ADAM DUNCAN.

[Here follows a list of killed and wounded on board the British fleet. We publish the totals on board each ship:]

Venerable	77
Monarch	136
Bedford	71
Powerful	88
Isis	23
Ardent	148
Agincourt	NONE
Belliqueux	103
Lancaster	21
Triumph	84
	751 Killed and wounded.

[Here follows in the English paper a list of officers killed and wounded, and then the disposition of the fleet.]

Venerable, off Orfordneſs, October 15.

SIR,

In addition to my letter of the 13th inſt. containing the particulars of the action of the 11th, and which I have not been able to ſend away until this day, I have to acquaint you, for the information of the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, that, from the wind continuing to blow on the Dutch coaſt, the ſhips have had great difficulty in keeping off the ſhore, and that we have unavoidably been ſeparated. On Friday laſt the wind blew ſtrong from the W. S. W. to the W. N. W. and continued to do ſo until Saturday morning; it then ſhifted to the north when I made a ſignal to wear, ſtood to the weſtward, and fortunately anchored here laſt evening, the Venerable being ſo leaky that with all her pumps going we could but juſt keep her free. This morning I obſerved the ſhips named in the margin * at anchor near us, 3 near the Kentiſh Rock, and 3 near Hoſley Bay. The wind is at N. W. and much againſt the diſabled ſhips: I have, therefore, ſent the Lancaſter and Beaulieu out to render them aſſiſtance.

Sir Thomas Williams, in the Endymion, who joined me the day after the action, I alſo ſent in ſhore, to keep by and aſſiſt the diſabled ſhips; and, I am informed, that in the courſe of the night, he fell in with a Dutch ſhip of the line off the Texel and had engaged her, and I have not heard the particulars.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

ADAM DUNCAN.

Evan Nepean, Eſq;

* Monarch, Powerful, Lancaſter, Beaulieu.

October 15.

Paris papers were yeſterday received to the 12th inſtant. There appear to be no official advices of hoſtilities having recommenced in Italy; but we much fear that by this time the horrid ſcene of blood is renewed. The army of Buonaparte, from the ſtatements in the official journal is in the moſt perfect ſtate of preparation. The Auſtrians on their ſide have ſpared no pains to reinforce their armies. Whenever the campaign ſhall open, therefore the reſult muſt be diſtreſſing to every friend of humanity. A curious paper has appeared in the Redacteur of the 6th inſt. purporting to be a letter written by lord Malmeſbury to a noble lord in England, and left behind him at Liſle, previous to his departure from that city on the rupture of the negotiation. The letter is evidently ſuppoſititious, merely calculated to burleſque the talents of his lordſhip as a negotiator, and the progreſs of the negotiation which he conducted. We can only look on it as an unimportant attempt to retaliate on his lordſhip for the able and pointed manner in which on a former occaſion, he expoſed and ridiculed the empty verbiage of Charles de la Croix.

It is a remarkable inſtance in the hiſtory of admiral Duncan, that he has lived himſelf to illuſtrate the truth of a doctrine which he was the firſt to patronize, and to recommend to the Britiſh navy. The great principle of this ſyſtem is to break the line of the enemy, and to this ſyſtem we are indebted for all our late moſt glorious victories, from that of the 12th of April to the preſent.

From the Sun, October 16.

This morning, a little after ſix o'clock, captain Fairfax, of his majeſty's ſhip Venerable, arrived at the admiralty office with the official details of the victory gained by admiral Duncan over the fleet of Holland.

The two fleets were equal in numbers, each having ſixteen two decked ſhips.—Admiral Winter came out expreſsly for the purpoſe of fighting the Engliſh fleet by order of the convention. They talked of having him tried by a court-martial if he did not fail.

The Dutch vice-admiral did not ſtand the fire of the Venerable above ten minutes, but dropping her fore-ſail ſhot a-head. The Venerable then ranged up to admiral Winter's ſhip, when a very warmly conteſted action took place which laſted above two hours, when the Dutch were obliged to yield to the ſuperiority of Britiſh ſkill and courage.

At the concluſion of the action, the Britiſh fleet found themſelves in the poſſeſſion of nine ſhips of the line and two frigates—A Dutch brig and ſchooner were ſunk in the action.

The following are the names and force of the Dutch ſhips captured;

Vryheid,	74—Admiral De Winter.	
Jupiter,	74—Vice-admiral Reynties.	
Haerlem,	68—Delf,	56
Adm. Devries,	68—Alkmer,	56
Gelyhheid,	68—Monnickkendam,	44
Waſſenaar,	64—Ambuſcade	32
Hercules,	64—Another line of battle ſhip	

is reported to be taken, name unknown.

The quarter-deck of the Dutch admiral's ſhip was completely cleared of every man, the admiral himſelf excepted. He eſcaped without a wound. The day after the action the remnant of the Dutch fleet gained the Texel, the wind having favoured them by coming round to the weſtward. Admiral Winter himſelf was taken, as was the vice admiral's ſhip, on board of which were two admirals.

Admiral Duncan yeſterday anchored with ſome of his ſhips and prizes off Orfordneſs, and they were expected to reach Holleſley Bay laſt night. Several of the ſhips are not yet arrived, from having the Dutch prizes to tow home.

The killed and wounded on board the Britiſh fleet, as far as it has been aſcertained is—killed 173—wounded 504.

From the Hibernian Chronicle, dated Cork, Oct. 12.

DUBLIN, *October* 2.

More families have left this country within the laſt three months than have been remembered within the ſame period. The packets to Holyhead, Parkgate and Liverpool, have never had ſo many paſſengers. The ſtate of the country has induced many timid perſons to prefer the ſiſter kingdom.—The loſs of ſuch characters would not itſelf be a matter of much moment; but as every thing which tends to diminiſh the employ of the working community is a matter of ſerious concern, and as the conſumption of manufactures is likely to be affected in a conſiderable degree, it is much to be regretted.

An armed boat belonging to Croſie, has ſent into Minden an Engliſh brig laden with wine, and an American three maſted veſſel bound from England to Liſbon.

The privateer le Sauvage, captain Pontet, out of Boulogne, has carried into Calais the Wilmington, captain Campbell, an American veſſel of 250 tuns, laden with raiſins, dying-wood, &c.

The privateer l'Intrepide, belonging to Nantes, has captured a pretended American veſſel from Liverpool bound to Philadelphia, laden with ſalt, coals, eight caſes of tin, and copper ſheathing for three frigates.

The privateer Le Dragon, has ſent into Paimpol, a veſſel calling herſelf American, laden with ſugar, coffee and tobacco, and an Engliſh brig in ballaſt.

The privateer l'Oiſeau, belonging to Nantes, has captured the Joſeph, an Engliſh veſſel, from Hudſon's bay, bound to Pool, and laden with fiſh, oil, ſeal-ſkins, and caſtor ſkins. She has alſo ſent into Minden, a three maſted ſhip of 300 tuns, calling herſelf American, and bound from New-York to Hamburg, with a cargo of ſugar, coffee, tobacco and doe ſkins.

The republican packet boat, la Ryante, commanded by citizen Dolabarats, lieutenant de Vaiſſeau, has captured and ſent into Bourdeaux the American brig Waſhington, of 200 tuns burden, laden with coals, and bound from Cork to New York, with 35 paſſengers, eſcaping from the calamities of their country, Ireland.

Citizen Papin's diviſion has ſent into Bourdeaux, the Venus, a three maſted veſſel of 250 tuns burthen, bound from Liverpool to New-York, under an American flag, and laden with free ſtone and ſlate. The ſame diviſion has ſunk an Engliſh brig.

The privateer ſloop le Hardy, captain Sarrauble, has carried into Bayonne an American ſhip named the Mary, for Boſton, commanded by captain Roſs, and laden with ſalt fiſh, whale oil, &c.

NORFORK, *December* 14.

GOOD NEWS FOR OUR MERCHANTS, WHICH, WE HOPE TO BE TRUE.

On Tueſday arrived in Hampton roads, the brig Amelia, Houſton, 23 days from Port-au Prince. Captain H. gave us the following pleaſing information: that commodore Barney was appointed judge of the admiralty in the iſland of St. Domingo; and that ten days previous to captain H's ſailing the commodore iſſued a proclamation (which was paſted up in all the towns under the French government) ordering, that all American veſſels bound to and from real Engliſh ports in the Weſt Indies, and particularly the iſland of Jamaica, ſhould paſs unmoleſted; and that all ſuch veſſels captured after the date of the above proclamation, ſhould recover damages. Captain H. alſo ſtates, that no American veſſel had been condemned, ſince the commodore had taken the apointment.

BALITMORE. *December* 22.

On Wedneſday evening arrived, the ſloop Friendſhip, captain Thomas Manning, Bermuda, 21 days, in ballaſt: the captain brings no verbal information; he has favoured us with a few Bermuda papers; extracts as follow:

BERMUDA, October 21.

For ſeveral days laſt and this week, the weather forbode the approach of a ſtorm, and on Wedneſday it came on gradually until night, when it blew almoſt a hurricane, which continued until the next morning, and as gradually abated. It came on with the wind at eaſt, but it got round to the north, and terminated with that wind. About 8 in the evening, his majeſty's ſhip the Driver got aſhore, but as ſoon as the wind changed to the N. W. ſhe drifted off again, when ſhe was brought up by her anchors: ſhe has received no material damage. As ſhe drifted off, ſhe got foul of the Hunter's bowſprit and carried it away: they are again ready for ſailing.

The vegetation in general has ſuffered much by the gale, and many trees torn up by the roots. Several houſes have received conſiderable damage by the wind unſlating them.

October 28.

Sunday laſt ſailed for Halifax, his majeſty's ſhips Hunter, captain Tudor Tucker, and Driver, captain John Seater:—they are both Bermuda built entirely of cedar, carry 16 24-pounders and two long nines, &c. each, and are intended to ſcour the American coaſt of the French privateers:—the Daſher, of the ſame force, will be launched in a few weeks, from Meſſrs. Outerbiridge and M'Callan's yard.

Annapolis, December 28.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

An act to poſtpone for a limitted time, the commencement of the duties impoſed by the act, entitled, "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper."

Be it enacted, &c. That ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper," as directs, that the duties impoſed by that act, ſhall be levied, collected and paid "from and after the thirty-firſt day of December next," ſhall be, and the ſame hereby is repealed, and that the duties aforeſaid ſhall be levied, collected and paid, from and after the thirteenth day of June next, and not ſooner; to which laſt mentioned day, all notices, certificates, and other matters or things, directed by the ſaid act, and having reſpect to the commencement or collection of the ſaid duties, or any of them ſhall relate.

Approved December 15, 1797.

From a LONDON PAPER.

Account of a Bee-hunter.

We had in this village (Selburne), more than twenty years ago, an idiot boy, who, from a child, ſhewed a ſtrong propenſity to bees: they were his food, his amuſement, his ſole object. As people of this caſt have ſeldom more than one point in view, ſo this lad exerted all his few faculties on this one purſuit. In the winter he doſed away his time in his father's houſe, by the fire ſide, in a kind of torpid ſtate, ſeldom departing from the chimney-corner; but in the ſummer he was all alertneſs, in queſt of his game in the fields and on ſunny banks: Honey-bees, humble-bees, and waſps, were his prey wherever he found them.—He had no apprehenſion from their ſtings, but would ſeize them *nudis manibus*, and at once diſarm them of their weapons, and ſuck their bodies for the ſake of their honey-bags. Sometimes he would fill his boſom, between his ſhirt and his ſkin, with a number of theſe captives; and ſometimes would confine them in bottles. He was a very merops apiaſter, or bee-bird, and very injurious to men that kept bees; for he would ſlide into their gardens, and ſitting down before their ſtools, would rap with his fingers on their hives, and ſo take the bees as they come out. He has been known to overturn hives for the ſake of honey, of which he was paſſionately fond. Where metheglin was making he would linger about the tubs and veſſels, begging a draught of what he called bee wine. As he ran about he uſed to make a humming noiſe with his lips, like the buzzing of bees. This lad was lean and ſallow, and of a cadaverous complexion; and, except in his favourite purſuit, in which he was wonderfully adroit, diſcovered no manner of underſtanding. When a full youth, he was removed to a diſtant village, and died before he arrived at manhood.

*** *This* GAZETTE, *No.* 2659, *completes the year with all our cuſtomers.*

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be SOLD, on Thurſday the 25th of January next, at Harwood, near Port-Tobacco, the late reſidence of HOSKINS HANSON, Eſq; deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ſaid deceaſed, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the debts, conſiſting of a number of likely country born NEGROES, viz, men, women and children, amongſt which are ſeveral valuable houſe ſervants and a good ſhoemaker, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, houſehold furniture, &c. &c. A reaſonable credit will be given the purchaſers, on giving bond with approved ſecurity. Thoſe who have not exhibited their claims are requeſted to do it, on or before the day of ſale, legally atteſted, to 5 w

CATY HANSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Harwood, December 18, 1797.

In CHANCERY, December 26, 1797.

ORDERED, That the ſales made by RICHARD BOND, truſtee of part of the real eſtate of JAMES EDEN, deceaſed, as ſtated in his report, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the firſt Tueſday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of January next.

It appears that 465 acres of the ſaid eſtate have been ſold for £.256 5 1 64, and 213 acres for £.383 18 0.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
w4 Reg. Cur. Can.

WENT away on the 9th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Annapolis, a negro man named JEM, a lively, briſk, active fellow when he pleaſes, 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender made, rather a thin face, has a great heſitation in his ſpeech, and when he laughs ſhews his gums very much, takes ſnuff, one of his legs is ſore; he is very artful and can turn his hand to any thing: He has been uſed to waiting, to taking care of horſes, and driving a carriage, is ſomething of a gardiner, carpenter and bricklayer; is or pretends to be of the ſociety of Methodiſts, he conſtantly attended the meetings, and at times exhorted himſelf: he took with him a watch of his own, a fine hat, new drab coloured ſurtout coat, lined about the body with green, light cloth waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches; a black coat lapelled is miſſing from the houſe; it is probable he may change his dreſs; he had ſome time in the ſummer from me a paſs for a limitted time (three or four days) to go to Baltimore, it is not improbable but he may get the date altered and make uſe of it. Whoever takes him up and delivers him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

4 w JAMES BRICE.

December 16, 1797.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Annapolis, taken up as a ſtray, a large red and white COW, marked with a crop and an under cut in the right ear. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

December 18, 1797. MARY WATSON.

TAKEN up on the shore of the Chesapeake Bay, just above the Ring Foads, a tow BOAT, with boot top much defaced, she is 13 feet in length from stem to stern, 11 feet keel, 5 feet breadth, has a ring bolt in stem and stern. The owner may have her by proving property and paying charges to the subscriber, who lives on St. Leonard's Creek, in said county.

ALEXANDER DAWKINS.

Calvert county, December 18, 1797. w 9

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Calvert county, on Chesapeake Bay, a drifted BOAT, she is eleven feet keel, and four feet across mid ships, has a white bottom, black gunwales, and four tow locks. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying the cost of this advertisement.

JAMES WOOLFE.

December 8, 1797.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

Church-street, opposite to Mr. Wharfe's Tavern,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

The following Articles,

viz.

HAIR POWDER,

Marshalle, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.

POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Rose, Franchispane, Marshalle, Lemon, Bergamot, Lavender, Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nourish the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to extreme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windsor, Violet, Jessamine, chymical, patent cakes, Liquid for shaving, and common.

Royal chymical patent soap, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far superior to any kind of soap now in use.

Wash Balls of the first quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Sanspareille, Tuberose, Millifleur, Bergamot, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanspareille, and Tuberose.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with elegant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives, hair scissars, with handsome cases, hair riband, powder bags, swandown, silk and thread puffs, powder-boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory, and horn combs, of all kinds, and a large quantity of the best RUSSIA BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best quality,

—LIKEWISE,—

The first quality razors; elastic and Jesse's strops, warranted; lip-salve; smelling bottles, with silver tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common shaving brushes; the genuine court plaister, and a variety of dressing cases, with utensils complete; red morocco shaving cases, containing the whole apparatus for shaving or dressing; false tails and braids; patent shoe blacking; elegant yard measures, with a smelling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of small phials, containing different kinds of perfumes; shaving boxes complete; shoe strings; elastic neck-bolsters; lockets and breast pins of different kinds, and Starch of the best quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the sacred principles of gratitude, renders his most grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while his mind is animated by a lively sense of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of universal approbation.

WE, the subscribers, having suffered much injury from persons of different classes crossing over our fields on Patapsco with the pretence of hunting, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from hunting within our said enclosures, with either dog or gun; any person or persons hunting therein after this notice shall be dealt with as the law directs in such cases.

P. HAMMOND,
R. HAMMOND,
HENRY H. DORSEY.

October 28, 1797. 6 w

TAKE notice, that I also forewarn all persons hunting within my enclosures on the Head of Severn, and will give a reward of one guinea to any person that will inform me, and establish the fact, on any person or persons that may hunt therein without my permission, after the above notice.

P. HAMMOND.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 30th day of January, 1798, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,

A TRACT of LAND, called CHELSEA, lying in Prince-George's county, the property of Mr. HUMPHREY BELT; this tract contains by estimation eight hundred acres, but will probably on a survey, be found to contain more. A plot of the land will be prepared, and it will, if necessary, be divided into two or more tenements. This land is situated in the forest of Prince-George's county, near the Brick Church; it is distant about seven miles from Queen-Anne, five from Upper-Marlborough, and eleven from the city of Washington; it lies nearly in a square, is extremely level, and the soil is of the first quality, well adapted for the cultivation of tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain; there is a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of timber; the improvements are valuable, consisting of a comfortable dwelling-house, with out-houses, and several tobacco-houses, and other buildings, suitable for a plantation, and there are on one extremity of the land a smaller dwelling, with out-houses. A more particular description is not deemed necessary, as those who are inclined to purchase this valuable estate, or any part of it, will have an opportunity of viewing it before the sale. The terms of sale are as follow: The purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part of the land shall pay down the purchase money at the time of the sale, or immediately after the ratification thereof by the chancellor; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the right, title, interest and estate of the said Humphrey Belt, and of the mortgagees, will be conveyed as directed by the decree.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

December 9, 1797.

St. John's College,

December 12, 1797.

WHEREAS it appears to the trustees of the said college that there are considerable arrearages on the books of the college, great part of which hath been long due from students who have quitted the same, this is therefore to inform the parent or guardian of such student from whom any arrears is due, that they are earnestly requested to make payment of their tuition accounts without delay, and unless the said request is complied with before the 10th day of February, the board will consider themselves under the disagreeable necessity of enforcing such payment.

By order of the board,

RICHARD OWEN, Collector.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway.

MRS. ADDISON, care of Mr. Judson Clagett, Mrs. Walter Addison, care of J. M. Clagett; Mr. John Boyd, care of Thos. Clagett, Mr. Thomas Brown Kittery, Piscataway; Mrs Martha Dent, Charles county; Mr. Edward Edelen, Mount Air, Piscataway; Dennis M'Gruder, Esq; Prince George's county; John Hesselius, Esq; Oxen Hill, 2 letters; Mrs Hesselius, care of J. M. Clagett, Mrs. Mary Hesselius, at the reverend W Addison's, Mr. Samuel Hamilton, near Piscataway; Mr. Richard Lankam, Piscataway, 2 letters; Notley Maddox, Esq; P. G. county; Mr. Ignatius Manning, near Piscataway; Mrs. Chloe Richards, near Piscataway; Mr. Philip Stewart, Piscataway; Mr. John Spalding, near Piscataway; Mr John Allen Taylor, to the care of John M'Clanon, Piscataway; col. Joseph Wilkerson, Hunting-town; Mr. Elias Wheatly, near Benedict.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

October 1, 1797.

BY virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscriber's, about thirteen miles from Annapolis, and two from Rawlings's tavern,

About twenty valuable

NEGROES,

CONSISTING of men, women and children; among the men there is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper; also a remarkable good cartman, and others who understand plantation business. They are sober good negroes, and are sold for no other reason than the want of money, and having more of them than are profitable. The terms will be CASH only.

At the same time and place will be sold some stock all kinds.

JOHANNA PLUMMER.

w 5

Anne-Arundel county, November 15, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on November 4, an Irish girl, who says her name is MARY POWERS, she is of short stature, and chunky built, of light complexion, and short bushy hair, but commonly wears a braid; her cloathing is a striped cotton gown and purple petticoat, cotton stockings, and stuff shoes, with gold ear-bobs, gold ring, and sundry other things of that kind; she says she came into Baltimore in the brig Polly, captain Delano, and was sold to a Mr. Reister Seabrooks, of M'Allister's-town, in the state of Pennsylvania, who sold her to Mr. Alder Smith. Her master is desired to come and take her away in two months from the above date, or she will be sold for her prison fees and other expences, according to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 15, 1797.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep Creek, formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceased.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.

TAKEN up as strays by WILLIAM BRIAN, living on the Head of South river, near Jacob Waters's mill, a pied COW, with a crop and under bit in each ear, and a slit in the right ear, her left horn, hangs over her eye,—and a black bull YEARLING, without mark. The owner or owners may have them again by proving property, paying charges, and applying at RICHARD RAWLINGS's.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any person apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yesterday morning, and is endeavouring to cross the Bay, his route will be to the Delaware state, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably fast; he is very black, and stoops a little, brisk and active, rather spare, but well proportioned, uncommonly slim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a small space betwixt his two upper fore teeth, easily discovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifests confusion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make some stay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horse rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his misconduct since he belonged to me, having always been spared by his fair promises and amendment for some time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of stealing from his fellow servants, and twice in a short time has he broke my store room, and apprehending that he could be spared no longer, has made his escape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he shall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two lads, one committed on the 21st of September, by the name of STEPHEN REDDIN, who says he was born free, and in Worcester county, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and of a light yellow colour; his cloathing is a blue cloth short upper jacket, under jacket and trousers of the same, and has other cloathing with him, and has a scar on his knee, occasioned by a burn. The other by the name of BEN, committed on the 2d of October, a negro lad about 18 or 19 years of age, did formerly belong to parson MOSCROP, over South river, but says he was sold to a Mr. JOHN MARTIN, tailor, in Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; his cloathing is a nankeen coat, osnabrig shirt and trousers. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 2, 1797.

RAN AWAY,

Two young Negro Men,

ONE named SCOGIN, aged 20 or 22 years, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, rather fleshy, his complexion very black, his face full and round, his eyes very large; he is apt to laugh when spoken to, and shews large teeth, generally uses his left hand, and wore away a full suit of smart black cloaths, the coat long and full; he went away the 3d day of September last.

The other named MARSHAM, a carpenter and sawyer, about the same age and height with Scogin, but slim and of a lighter complexion; his cloathing is unknown; he went away about the 10th day of last September. Whoever brings the said negroes to the subscriber, at West river, in Anne-Arundel county, or lodges them in gaol, so that he may get them, shall receive for each, if apprehended within twenty miles TEN DOLLARS, if further from home TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable travelling expences.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. If the above negro men return directly of their own accord they shall be forgiven.

West river, October 3, 1797.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

RIDGELY and EVANS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
And Offer for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable to the preſent Seaſon,
Conſiſting of

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broad cloths,
Common and ſatin ſtriped elaſtic ditto,
Faſhionable cord, mixed, ſtamped, and plain caſſimers,
Double milled drabs,
Devonſhire kerſey,
Ladies and gentlemens ſuperfine coatings,
Common mixt and ſtriped ditto,
Superfine and common white, red, ſcarlet and yellow flannels,
Green baize, halfthicks, plains, and kerſeys,
Blue, green and white Kendal cottons,
Fearnought,
Sailors ready made great coats, jackets and trouſers,
Mill'd and yarn ſtockings and gloves,
Double roſe and common ſtripe blankets,
Moreens, taboreens, and Jone's ſpinning,
Durants, calimancoes and fine black ruſſels,
Bombazeens, alapeens and bombazets,
Wildbores, cloaking and common camblets,
Brown and black crapes,
Changeable poplins,
Princeſs and fancy ſtuffs,
Fuſtians, ſatinets and royal ribs,
Corduroy, velverets, hunters, and fancy cords and thickſets,
Marſeilles, corded dimities, bed-ticks and checks,
A beautiful aſſortment of ſwandown, linnet cloths, mole-ſkin and tamboured caſſimer veſt ſhapes,
7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh linens,
9-8 and 5-4 fine Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ruſſia drab and ravens duck,
7-8 and 5-4 diaper,
7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 diaper table cloths,
Cambricks & long lawns,
Dowlaſs, brown rolls, ticklenburgs and brown hempen linens,
An elegant aſſortment of tambour'd, ſtriped, croſs barred and plain jaconet and dreſs book muſlin,
Muſlin aprons, handkerchiefs and cravats,
Superfine 9-8 and 6-4 India jaconet and book muſlins,
A very general aſſortment of faſhionable light and dark chintzes and calicoes,
Stamped muſlin & chintz ſhawls,
Ribands, edgings, tapes & ferrets,
Worſted bindings and galloons,
Threads aſſorted,
Shoe ditto, in hanks and balls,
Sewing, embroidering and tambour ſilks,
Pins and needles,
Ladies kid, Morocco and ſtuff ſlippers,
Luſtrings, taffities, modes and farcenet,
Ladies black, white and coloured ſatins,
Gentlemens black ſatin & ſilk florentines,
Silk velvets, aſſorted, in colours,
Girls, youths, and boys cotton & worſted ſtockings,
Ladies and gentlemens gauze, worſted, cotton and ſilk ditto,
Ladies paper, ſatin and beaver hats,
Mens, youths and boys fine and coarſe ditto,
Leipers and rappee ſnuff,
Beſt ſweet ſcent chewing tobacco,
A very general aſſortment of beſt quality pen and pocket knives,
Ladies and gentlemens Morocco pocket-books, with inſtruments,
Japanned waiters and tea trays,
Braſs candleſticks and ſteel ſnuffers,
Shovels and tongs,
Hearth and ſweeping brooms,
Iron tea kettles,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. & 20d. flat point nails,
Hob-nails, ſhoe-tacks, & awl blades,
Beſt battle and common gunpowder,
Patent and common ſhot,
Earthen, glaſs, and China ware,
Sein twine, &c.

ALSO GROCERIES,

Imperial, freſh hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and congo teas, coffee, loaf and brown ſugar, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

All of which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, or on the uſual credit to their punctual cuſtomers. They return their ſincere thanks to their friends, and the public in general, for paſt favours, and hope, by their ſtrict attention, to merit a continuance of the ſame.

All thoſe who are indebted to them by bond or note of conſiderable time ſtanding, are requeſted to call and ſettle the ſame, and thoſe who are in arrears on open account of more than twelve months ſtanding, are hereby required to cloſe them by paying up the ſame, or giving bond or note, with approved ſecurity, if required. Thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt may expect that ſuits will commence againſt them to the next county court.

Annapolis, November 14, 1797.

SETH SWEETSER,

RETURNS his thanks to his cuſtomers and the public in general for paſt favours in the line of his buſineſs, and informs them that he ſtill carries on the Boot and Shoe-making Buſineſs in all its branches, in the beſt manner. He has juſt received a large quantity of the beſt Boſton bend ſoal-leather, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for caſh, or green hides; he has alſo for ſale, hide leather and calf ſkins, and all kinds of Shoe-maker's tools, ſhoe thread, refin, linſeed, whale and tanner's oil, and ſundry other articles too tedious too mention.

N. B. He has a valuable young Wench for ſale, that is uſed to Kitchen work.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING
A DIGEST
OF THE
LAWS OF MARYLAND,
FROM THE YEAR 1785, TO THE PERIOD OF PUBLICATION:

Containing all the Laws from that to the preſent time, inclusive.

THE object which this intention contemplates, is to publiſh every Law, now in force, in periodical order, with marginal references and notes, to obviate obſcurities created, the conſequence of progreſſive ſubdiviſions, which neceſſarily reſulted, to anſwer the annual purpoſes of legiſlative convenience. The Laws within this ſpace of time, include all our STATUTES, ſince HANSON'S COLLECTION, and many of them, of the firſt importance to the people.

The complaints which have been frequently made by the ſtudent, in toiling through the dreary courſe of many perplexing ſeſſions, unavoidably clouded by enumerated additions, amendments and repeals, often produce to his inquiries both doubt and uncertainty. The MERCHANT and FARMER have alſo frequently evidenced a ſolicitude, that theſe Laws were compriſed in a clearer view, to abate the difficulties that occur in peruſal. Hence it becomes the duty of the citizen, during intervals of leiſure from neceſſary avocations, to digeſt a plan to remedy the evil.

The multiplicity of Laws is one of the grievances attendant on free governments, for when a Law, which is the "rule of our civil conduct," is enacted at the will of a deſpot, or ariſtocratic body, it generally remains fixed, and without frequent alteration or addition. On the contrary, when a REPRESENTATIVE, or FREE GOVERNMENT, LIKE OUR OWN, act in a legiſlative capacity, from the very freedom and ſpirit of the organization, our codes are naturally ſwelled to a more bulky ſize; ſometimes from the frequency of change in our repreſentation, and ſometimes from kindred cauſes. Though this is one of the conſequent defects (for human perfection is unattainable) of free governments, yet when we conſider the unparallelled privileges and bleſſings we enjoy, under our Conſtitutions and Laws, unknown to any nation in the civilized world, we ſhould not be unmindful of our duty, unanimouſly to co-operate in the moſt earneſt and zealous benedictions to Heaven, for ſuch ſignal marks of divine favour.

This plan, more copiouſly diſplayed, will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly, for their approbation; becauſe the author is of opinion, that it is not right to interfere with any acts of the conſtituted authorities, without their previous acquieſcence. The glaring injuries that have grown out of ſuch evil practices, have already been too manifeſt to require animadverſion, and too ſeverely felt by us a people, not to diſcourage repetition. The whole, it is truſted, will be found uſeful to the magiſtrate, the merchant, the farmer, and the mechanic. If it ſhould prove ſo, in event, the labours of the compiler will be abundantly rewarded.

CONDITIONS.

I. That this work will be printed and bound in one volume, and put to preſs as ſoon as the ſubſcription is ſufficiently enlarged to defray the expences of printing.

II. That the whole will be printed on good paper and good type.

III. That each ſubſcriber, at the time of ſubſcribing, ſhall pay *Five Dollars* in advance, for every copy ſubſcribed for, (to enable the printer to go ſpeedily through with the work) and the balance on delivery of the book.

IV. That the price will be as moderate as books of the ſame kind, containing the ſame quantity of matter, are ſold for: it cannot be aſcertained at preſent, with accuracy, what the expence of printing will be, and therefore no fixed price can yet be promulged.

V. That if any inviſible accident ſhould counteract this plan, ſo as to produce miſcarriage, or to prevent it from being carried into execution; in ſuch caſe, or caſes, the money advanced, ſhall be returned to the reſpective perſons ſubſcribing.

☞ Subſcriptions received by Meſſrs. James Rice, & Co. and George Hill, booksellers in Baltimore, and by Frederick Green, Annapolis.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has received a few SPRING CLOCKS, and an aſſortment of gold, gilt, and ſilver warranted WATCHES, gold, gilt, and ſteel CHAINS, and a variety of JEWELLERY, and other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for CASH.

N. B. The higheſt price given for old ſilver.

Annapolis, November 8, 1797.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN F. BEALL.

Charles county, October 12, 1797.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Iſland, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is ſituated immediately oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extenſive view of the Cheſapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The ſoil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements conſiſt of a good frame dwelling houſe, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houſes, a very convenient cow houſe, ſwa ſtables, a granary, carriage houſe, and every other neceſſary building that the accommodation of a family could poſſibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogſheads of cider, and ſeveral hundred buſhels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of conſiderable induſtry and taſte has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are ſeveral acres covered with locuſt and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houſes are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is ſeeded for the benefit of the purchaſer between ſeventy and eighty buſhels of wheat. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the firſt day of January next, and an extenſive credit will be given for the reſidue. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be exacted from the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

JAMES MATTISON,

HATTER,

In the houſe formerly occupied by ROBERT COUDEN, Eſq;

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he has juſt received and will be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt Canada beaver, raccoon and fox, and other materials of the beſt quality; he will be able to ſupply thoſe who may honour him with their commands, with hats of a ſuperior quality, on the ſhorteſt notice, and moſt reaſonable terms.

An active LAD, about 15 years of age, would be taken as an apprentice.

Annapolis, October 19, 1797.

Eighty Dollars Reward,

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on Wedneſday, the 5th inſtant, two ſlaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a ſtreight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of ſix feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowiſh complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the uſe of tools in almoſt any work; ſaws well at the whip ſaw, about thirty years of age, when he ſpeaks quick he ſtammers a little in his ſpeech. TOM, a ſtout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dreſs at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is ſuppoſed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furniſhed with paſſes from others, they will not be at a loſs for them, but upon proper examination may be diſcovered to be forged. Theſe people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and ſecuring the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, ſo that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earneſtly requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances. Thoſe whoſe accounts are more than twelve months ſtanding, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this requeſt, as no apology will be neceſſary for compulſory meaſures ſhould they refuſe or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

JNO. F. HARRIS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

by order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

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